

BEFORE THE
POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

COMPETITIVE PRODUCT PRICES
GLOBAL EXPEDITED PACKAGE SERVICES 11 CONTRACTS
(MC2019-132 AND CP2019-142)
NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENT

Docket No.
CP2019-176

**NOTICE OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OF FILING
MODIFICATION ONE TO A GLOBAL EXPEDITED PACKAGE SERVICES 11
NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENT**
(April 27, 2020)

In Order No. 5154, the Commission included the agreement that is the subject of this docket within the GEPS 11 product.¹ Attached to this notice, as Attachment 1, is a redacted version of Modification One to the agreement that is the subject of this docket. The modification revises Article 2, 3, and 8 of the agreement, adds an Annex 1A to the agreement, and changes Article 11 so that it states the agreement will remain in effect until June 30, 2020, unless terminated sooner pursuant to Article 12, Article 13, or Article 34.

In addition, a redacted version of the certified statement required by 39 C.F.R. § 3035.105(c)(2), and an application for non-public treatment of materials are included with this filing, as Attachments 2 and 3 respectively. The application protects from disclosure the information that has been redacted from the materials that the Postal Service is filing publicly today with this notice.

¹ Order No. 5154, Order Approving Additional GEPS 11 Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. CP2019-176, July 15, 2019, at 6.

Also, the Postal Service is filing under seal Modification One, as well as redacted versions of the revised supporting financial documents in separate Excel files, for the contract that is the subject of this docket.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

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April 27, 2020

**MODIFICATION ONE TO THE
GLOBAL CUSTOMIZED MAIL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE AND**

This Modification amends the Global Customized Mail Agreement ("Agreement") between [REDACTED] ("Mailer"), with offices at [REDACTED], and the United States Postal Service ("USPS"), an independent establishment of the Executive Branch of the United States Government, with offices at 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-9998, signed by the Mailer on June 13, 2019, and by the USPS on June 18, 2019. The Mailer and the USPS may be referred to individually as a "Party" and together as the "Parties."

The purpose of this Modification is to make the following five changes to the Agreement.

First, in the first sentence of Article 2, "Annex 1" is replaced with "the Annexes to this Agreement".

Second, the following paragraph (7) is added to Article 3.

(7) "Modification One Effective Date" means the first date on which USPS is willing to accept Qualifying Mail in accordance with Modification One to this Agreement.

Third, the following paragraph (1A) is added to Article 8.

(1A) The Mailer will continue to pay postage according to Annex 1 until 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to the Modification One Effective Date. From the Modification One Effective Date until the expiration of this Agreement, the Mailer will pay postage according to Annex 1A, attached hereto.

Fourth, Article 11 of the Agreement is revised to state the following.

11. Term of the Agreement. The USPS will notify the Mailer of the Effective Date of the Agreement as soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days, after receiving the approval of the entities that have oversight responsibilities for the USPS. In addition, the USPS will notify the Mailer of the Modification One Effective Date as soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days, after receiving the approval of the entities that have oversight responsibilities for the USPS. The Agreement shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on June 30, 2020, unless terminated sooner pursuant to Article 12, Article 13, or Article 34.

Fifth, Annex 1A attached to this Modification is added to the Agreement.

All other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in force.

The Parties acknowledge and understand that all obligations of the USPS under this Modification shall be contingent on the USPS receiving approvals (hereinafter "Conditions Precedent") from one or more internal and external bodies that have oversight responsibilities. Conditions Precedent may include, but are not limited to: approvals or, if applicable, non-objection, from responsible USPS management officials, the USPS Board of Governors, the USPS Governors, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and/or any other governmental body with oversight responsibility for the USPS. The Parties acknowledge that this Modification may not be approved by such individuals or bodies. Until such time that all Conditions Precedent are fulfilled that are necessary to allow the USPS to provide the products or services contemplated under the Agreement, no obligation shall exist for the USPS and no benefit shall inure to either Party. In the event that the Conditions Precedent are not fulfilled, the USPS shall have no liability, which shall include no obligation to pay costs associated with any action taken by the Mailer prior to the Effective Date of this Modification. Further, in the event of termination of the Agreement or the failure of any Condition Precedent, the USPS shall not be held liable for any damages including, without limitation, actual, special, indirect, incidental, punitive, consequential, or any other damages, which shall include but not be limited to damages for loss of business profits; business interruption; any other loss; and/or any costs incurred by either Party attributable to such non-approval such as attorney's fees.

The Mailer acknowledges that this Modification and supporting documentation will be filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission ("Commission") in a docketed proceeding (CP2019-176). The Mailer authorizes the USPS to determine the scope of information that must be made publicly available in any Commission docketed proceeding in which information related to this Modification must be filed. The Mailer further understands that any

unredacted portion of the Modification or supporting information will be available on the Commission's public website, <http://www.prc.gov>. In addition, the USPS may be required to file information in connection with this Modification (including revenue, cost or volume data) in other Commission dockets, including the Commission docket number for the Annual Compliance Report (ACR) for the USPS fiscal year(s) in which this Agreement is in effect. Each ACR docket has a distinct docket number, such as ACR202#, in which "202#" signifies the USPS fiscal year to which the ACR pertains. The Mailer has the right, in accordance with the Commission's rules, to address its confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. Prior to April 20, 2020, the procedure for making an application to the Commission for non-public treatment of materials believed to be protected from disclosure is found in part 3007 of the regulations concerning the Commission in Title 39 of the Code of Federal Regulations. As of April 20, 2020, the procedure for making an application to the Commission for non-public treatment of materials believed to be protected from disclosure will be found in part 3011 of the regulations concerning the Commission in Title 39, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations,

The Parties may execute this Modification in one or more counterparts (including by facsimile or by electronic means such as .pdf format). Not all Parties need be signatories to the same document. All counterpart signed documents shall be deemed an original and one instrument.

In witness whereof, this Modification is deemed executed on the latter of the two dates accompanying the Parties' signatures.

ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE:

DocuSigned by:

Donald Ross

A19A1D8E7A8D4EF...

Signature: _____

Donald Ross

Name: _____

Director International Sales

Title: _____

4/15/2020

Date: _____

ON BEHALF OF _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

4/14/2020

Date: _____

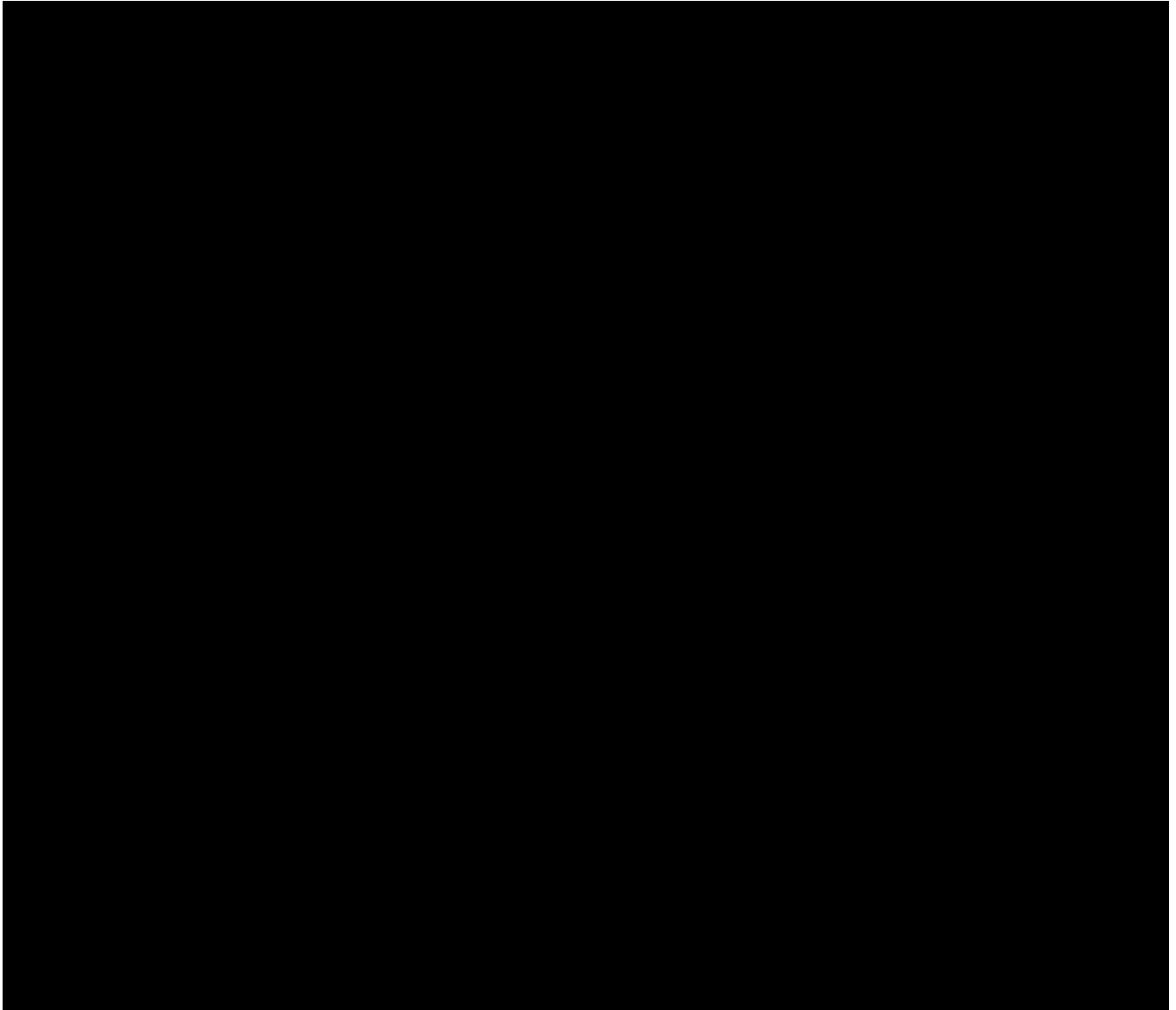
ANNEX 1A PRICES FOR COMMERCIAL E-PACKET

CONFIDENTIAL

USPS / _____ 04/2020

Modification One Page 2 of 2

ANNEX 1A
PRICES IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS FOR
COMMERCIAL EPACKET SERVICE



Certification of Prices for the Global Expedited Package Services Contract with
[REDACTED]

I, Nan K. McKenzie, Manager, Pricing Innovation, United States Postal Service, am familiar with the prices for the Global Expedited Package Services Contract with [REDACTED]. The prices contained in this contract were established by the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates, issued February 7, 2019 (Governors' Decision No. 19-1), which established prices by means of price floor formulas.

I hereby certify that the numerical cost values underlying the prices in the [REDACTED] contract are the appropriate costs to use in the formulas and represent the best available information. The prices, resulting in a cost coverage of in excess of the minimum required by the Governors' Decision, exclusive of pickup on demand and international ancillary services fees, are in compliance with 39 U.S.C § 3633 (a)(1), (2), and (3). The prices demonstrate that the contract should cover its attributable costs and preclude the subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products. International competitive mail accounts for a relatively small percentage of the total contribution by all competitive products. Contribution from Global Expedited Package Services Contracts should be even smaller. The Agreement with [REDACTED] should not impair the ability of competitive products on the whole to cover an appropriate share of institutional costs.

Nan K.

McKenzie

Nan K. McKenzie

Digitally signed by Nan K. McKenzie
DN: cn=Nan K. McKenzie, o,
ou=Manager, Pricing Innovation,
email=nan.k.mckenzie@usps.gov, c=US
Date: 2020.04.21 16:02:31 -04'00'

ATTACHMENT 3

APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. Part 3011, the United States Postal Service (Postal Service) hereby applies for non-public treatment of certain materials filed with the Commission in this docket. The materials pertain to the establishment of prices and classifications not of general applicability for Global Expedited Package Services 11 (GEPS 11) Contracts. A Modification One to the GEPS 11 contract that is the subject of this docket, the certified statement required by 39 C.F.R. § 3035.105(c)(2) for the contract, and related financial information are being filed separately under seal with the Commission, although redacted copies of these materials are filed with the Notice as Attachments 1 and 2, and in separate Excel files.¹

The Postal Service hereby furnishes the justification required for this application by 39 C.F.R. § 3011.201(b) below.

(1) The rationale for claiming that the materials are non-public, including the specific statutory provision(s) supporting the claim, and an explanation justifying application of the provision(s) to the materials.

Information of a commercial nature, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed, as well as third party business information, is not required to be disclosed to the public. 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2); 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3) and (4). The Commission may determine the appropriate level of confidentiality to be afforded to such information after weighing the nature and extent of the likely commercial injury to the Postal Service against the public interest in maintaining the financial transparency of

¹ The Postal Service informed the customer for the contract prior to filing a notice that the Postal Service would be seeking non-public treatment of the redacted portions of the contract. The Postal Service also informed the customer for the contract that it could file its own application for non-public treatment of these materials in accordance with 39 C.F.R. Part 3011.

a government establishment competing in commercial markets.

39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(3)(A).² Because the portions of materials filed non-publicly in this docket fall within the scope of information not required to be publicly disclosed, the Postal Service asks the Commission to support its determination that these materials are exempt from public disclosure and grant its application for their non-public treatment.

(2) A statement of whether the submitter, any person other than the submitter, or both have a proprietary interest in the information contained within the non-public materials, and the identification(s) specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section (whichever is applicable). For purposes of this paragraph, identification means the name, phone number, and email address of an individual.³

In the case of a GEPS 11 contract, the Postal Service believes that persons other than the Postal Service with a proprietary interest in the materials would be the counterparty to the contract, the PC Postage Provider(s) (if the contract allows for and the customer intends to use a PC Postage Provider), and foreign postal operators.

² The Commission has indicated that “likely commercial injury” should be construed broadly to encompass other types of injury, such as harms to privacy, deliberative process, or law enforcement interests. PRC Order No. 194, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Establish a Procedure for According Appropriate Confidentiality, Docket No. RM2008-1, Mar. 20, 2009, at 11.

³ Section 3007.201(b)(2) further states the following:

(i) If the submitter has a proprietary interest in the information contained within the materials, identification of an individual designated by the submitter to accept actual notice of a motion related to the non-public materials or notice of the pendency of a subpoena or order requiring production of the materials.

(ii) If any person other than the submitter has a proprietary interest in the information contained within the materials, identification of each person who is known to have a proprietary interest in the information. If such an identification is sensitive or impracticable, an explanation shall be provided along with the identification of an individual designated by the submitter to provide notice to each affected person.

(iii) If both the submitter and any person other than the submitter have a proprietary interest in the information contained within the non-public materials, identification in accordance with both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section shall be provided. The submitter may designate the same individual to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

The Postal Service maintains that customer identifying information should be withheld from public disclosure. Therefore, rather than identifying the customer for the contract that is the subject of this docket, the Postal Service gives notice that it has already informed the customer, and the PC Postage Provider (if applicable), that have a proprietary interest in the materials for the contract, in compliance with 39 C.F.R. § 3011.200(b), of the nature and scope of this filing and their ability to address their confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission.⁴

The Postal Service employee responsible for providing notice to the customer with proprietary interest in the materials filed in this docket is Ms. Amy E. Douvlos, Marketing Specialist, Global Business, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Room 5427, Washington, DC 20260-4017, whose email address is Amy.E.Douvlos@usps.gov, and whose telephone number is 202-268-3777.

As for foreign postal operators, the Postal Service provided notice to all foreign postal operators within the Universal Postal Union network through an International Bureau Circular issued on December 9, 2019, that the Postal Service will be regularly submitting certain business information to the Commission. Some UPU-designated foreign postal operators may have a proprietary interest in such information. The circular includes information on how third parties may address any confidentiality concerns with the Commission.⁵ In addition, contact information for all UPU Designated Operators who could accept actual notice of a motion related to the non-public materials

⁴ The Postal Service has provided a blanket notice to PC Postage Providers in light of the fact that these filings are fairly routine. To the extent required, the Postal Service seeks a waiver from having to provide each PC Postage Provider notice of this docket.

⁵ To the extent required, the Postal Service seeks a waiver from having to provide pursuant to 39 C.F.R. § 3011.200(b) each foreign postal operator notice of this docket. It is impractical to communicate with dozens of operators in multiple languages about this matter. Moreover, the volume of contracts would overwhelm both the Postal Service and the applicable foreign postal operators with boilerplate notices.

or notice of the pendency of a subpoena or order requiring production of the materials is available at the following link, which is incorporated by reference into the instant application: http://pls.upu.int/pls/ap/addr_public.display_addr?p_language=AN.

(3) A description of the information contained within the materials claimed to be non-public in a manner that, without revealing the information at issue, would allow the Commission to thoroughly evaluate the basis for the claim that the information contained within the materials are non-public.

In connection with its Notice filed in this docket, the Postal Service included a Modification One to the GEPS 11 contract that is the subject of this docket (Attachment 1), the certified statement concerning the GEPS 11 contract that is the subject of this docket (Attachment 2), and related financial information. These materials were filed under seal, with redacted copies filed publicly. The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of these materials should remain confidential as sensitive business information.

Redactions appear throughout Modification One to the GEPS contract that is the subject of this docket and in the certified statement. These redactions protect sensitive commercial information concerning the specific rates in the GEPS 11 contract that is the subject of this docket.

With regard to Modification One to the GEPS 11 agreement included as Attachment 1, some customer-identifying information appears in the redacted sections of the agreement on page 1, in the signature block, and in the footer of Modification One and its annex(es). This information constitutes the name or address of a postal patron whose identifying information may be withheld from mandatory public disclosure by virtue of 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(1) and 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2). Therefore, such information is redacted.

The redactions applied to the financial workpapers protect commercially sensitive information such as underlying costs and assumptions, pricing formulas, information relevant to the customer's mailing profile, business information of interested third parties, and cost coverage projections. To the extent practicable, the Postal Service has limited its redactions in the workpapers to the actual information it has determined to be exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b). However, in a limited number of cases, narrative passages, such as words or numbers in text, were replaced with general terms describing the redacted material.

To the extent that the Postal Service files data in future filings that will show the actual revenue and cost coverage of the customer's completed contract, the Postal Service will redact in its public filing all of the values included that are commercially sensitive information and will also protect any customer identifying information from disclosure.

(4) Particular identification of the nature and extent of the harm alleged and the likelihood of each harm alleged to result from disclosure.

If the portions of Modification One that the Postal Service determined to be protected from disclosure due to their commercially sensitive nature were to be disclosed publicly, the Postal Service considers that it is quite likely that it would suffer commercial harm. First, revealing customer identifying information would enable competitors to focus marketing efforts on current postal customers that have been cultivated through the efforts and resources of the Postal Service. The Postal Service considers that it is highly probable that if this information were made public, its competitors would take immediate advantage of it. The GEPS 11 competitive contracts include a provision allowing the mailer to terminate its contract without cause by

providing at least 30 days' notice. Therefore, there is a substantial likelihood of the Postal Service losing customers to a competitor that targets customers of the Postal Service with lower pricing.

The financial workpapers filed with this notice include specific information such as costs, assumptions used in pricing formulas, the formulas themselves, mailer profile information, projections of variables, contingency rates included to account for market fluctuations and the exchange risks. Similar information may be included in the cost, volume and revenue data associated with the GEPS 11 agreement that the Commission may require the Postal Service to file after the expiration of this agreement. All of this information is highly confidential in the business world. If this information were made public, the Postal Service's competitors would have the advantage of being able to determine the absolute floor for Postal Service pricing. Unlike its competitors, the Postal Service is required to demonstrate that each negotiated agreement within this group covers its attributable costs. Competitors could take advantage of the information to offer lower pricing to GEPS 11 competitive contract customers, while subsidizing any losses with profits from other customers. Eventually, this could freeze the Postal Service out of the relevant market. Given that these spreadsheets are filed in their native format, the Postal Service's assessment is that the likelihood that the information would be used in this way is great.

Potential customers could also deduce from the rates provided in Modification One, from the information in the workpapers, or from the cost, volume and revenue data that the Commission may require the Postal Service to file after the agreement's expiration, whether additional margin for net profit exists between the contract and the

contribution that GEPS 11 competitive contracts must make. From this information, each customer could attempt to negotiate ever-increasing incentives, such that the Postal Service's ability to negotiate competitive yet financially sound rates would be compromised. Even customers involved in GEPS 11 competitive contracts could use the information in the workpapers, or the cost, volume and revenue data associated with the expired agreement, in an attempt to renegotiate their own rates, threatening to terminate their current agreements, although the Postal Service considers this to be less likely than the risks previously identified.

Price information in Modification One, the financial spreadsheets, and any cost, volume and revenue data concerning the contract filed after the agreement's expiration consists of sensitive commercial information of the customer. Disclosure of such information could be used by competitors of the customer to assess the customer's underlying costs, and thereby develop a benchmark for the development of a competitive alternative.

Information in the financial spreadsheets and any cost, volume and revenue data concerning this agreement filed after the expiration of this contract also consists of sensitive commercial information related to agreements between the Postal Service and interested third parties. Such information would be extremely valuable to competitors of both the Postal Service and third parties. Using detailed information about such agreements, competitors would be able to better understand the counterparty's underlying costs, and identify areas where they could adapt their own operations to be more competitive. In addition, competitors of the counterparty could use such information to their advantage in negotiating the terms of their own agreements with the

Postal Service. And competitors of foreign postal operators could use the information in the financial spreadsheets to understand their nonpublished pricing to better compete against them.

Information in the financial models may also include sensitive commercial information related to agreements between the Postal Service and PC Postage Providers. Such information would be extremely valuable to competitors of both the Postal Service and the PC Postage Providers. Using detailed information about such an agreement, competitors would be able to better understand the costs of the postage programs used, and identify areas where they could adapt their own operations to be more competitive. In addition, competitors of the PC Postage Providers could use such information to their advantage in negotiating the terms of their own agreements with the Postal Service.

(5) At least one specific hypothetical, illustrative example of each alleged harm.

Identified harm: Revealing customer identifying information would enable competitors to target the counterparty or its customer for sales and marketing purposes.

Hypothetical: The identity of the customer that signed a GEPS 11 contract is revealed to the public. Another delivery service has an employee monitoring the filing of GEPS 11 competitive contracts and passing along the information to its sales function. The competitor's sales representatives could quickly contact the Postal Service's customer and offer the customer lower rates or other incentives to terminate its contract with the Postal Service in favor of using the competitor's services.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of the pricing included in the agreement would provide potential customers extraordinary negotiating power to extract lower rates.

Hypothetical: Customer A's negotiated rates are disclosed publicly on the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. Customer B sees the rates and determines that there may be some additional profit margin between the rates provided to Customer A and the statutory cost coverage that the Postal Service must produce in order for the agreement to be added to the competitive products list. Customer B, which was offered rates identical to those published in Customer A's agreement, then uses the publicly available rate information to insist that Customer B must receive lower rates than those the Postal Service has offered it, or Customer B will not use the Postal Service for its expedited package service delivery needs.

Alternatively, Customer B attempts to extract lower rates only for those destinations for which Customer B believes that the Postal Service is the low-cost provider among all service providers. The Postal Service may agree to this demand in order to keep the customer's business overall, which the Postal Service believes will still satisfy total cost coverage for the agreement. Then, the customer uses other providers for destinations that are different than those for which the customer extracted lower rates. This impacts the Postal Service's overall projected cost coverage for the agreement, such that the Postal Service no longer meets its cost coverage requirement. Although the Postal Service could terminate the contract when the Postal Service first recognizes that the customer's practice and projected profile are at variance, the costs associated with establishing the contract, including filing it with the Postal Regulatory

Commission, would be sunk costs that would have a negative impact on the GEPS 11 Contracts competitive product overall.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the financial workpapers would be used by competitors and customers to the detriment of the Postal Service and foreign postal operators.

Hypothetical: A competing delivery service obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the financial workpapers from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. The competing delivery service analyzes the workpapers to determine what the Postal Service would have to charge its customers in order to meet the Postal Service's minimum statutory obligations for cost coverage and contribution to institutional costs. The competing delivery service then sets its own rates for products similar to what the Postal Service offers its GEPS 11 competitive contract customers under that threshold and markets its ability to guarantee to beat the Postal Service on price. By sustaining this below-market strategy for a relatively short period of time, the competitor, or all of the Postal Service's competitors acting in a likewise fashion, would freeze the Postal Service and associated foreign postal operators out of the markets for which the GEPS 11 competitive contract product is designed.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the contract and the financial workpapers would be used by the counterparty's and its customer's competitors to its detriment.

Hypothetical: A firm competing with the customer obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the contract and financial workpapers from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. The competitor analyzes the prices and the workpapers to assess the customer's underlying costs, volumes, and volume distribution for the corresponding delivery products. The competitor uses that information to (i) conduct market intelligence on the customer's business practices and (ii) develop lower-cost alternatives using the customer's costs as a baseline.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of any cost, volume and revenue data concerning this agreement that the Commission may require the Postal Service to file after the contract's expiration would give competitors a marketing advantage.

Hypothetical: A competitor could use any cost, volume and revenue data associated with this agreement, which the Commission may require the Postal Service to file in this docket after this agreement's expiration, to "qualify" potential customers. The competitor might focus its marketing efforts only on customers that have a certain mailing profile, and use information filed after the contract's expiration to determine whether a customer met that profile.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in a GEPS 11 contract involving postage payment through a PC Postage Provider, and of information in related financial workpapers, would be used by the competitors of the PC Postage Provider to the Postal Service and/or the PC Postage Provider's detriment.

Hypothetical: A firm competing with the customer's PC Postage Provider obtains a copy

of the unredacted version of a GEPS 11 contract involving postage payment through a PC Postage Provider, and financial workpapers, from the Commission's website. The firm uses the information to assess the PC Postage Provider's revenue sources and growth opportunities, and thereby develop benchmarks for competitive alternatives. In addition, disclosure of such information could provide leverage to other PC Postage Providers in their negotiations with the Postal Service concerning financial arrangements that PC Postage Providers make with the Postal Service in the future.

(6) The extent of the protection from public disclosure alleged to be necessary.

The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of the materials filed non-publicly should be withheld from persons involved in competitive decision-making in the relevant market for parcel and expedited services, as well as their consultants and attorneys. Additionally, the Postal Service believes that actual or potential customers of the Postal Service for this or similar products should not be provided access to the non-public materials.

(7) The length of time for which non-public treatment is alleged to be necessary with justification thereof.

The Commission's regulations provide that non-public materials shall lose non-public status ten years after the date of filing with the Commission, unless otherwise provided by the Commission. 39 C.F.R. § 3011.401(a). However, because the Postal Service's relationships with customers often continue beyond ten years or decades, the Postal Service intends to oppose requests for disclosure of these materials pursuant to 39 C.F.R. § 3011.401(b-c).

(8) Any other relevant factors or reasons to support the application.

None.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed, the Postal Service asks that the Commission grant its application for non-public treatment of the identified materials.